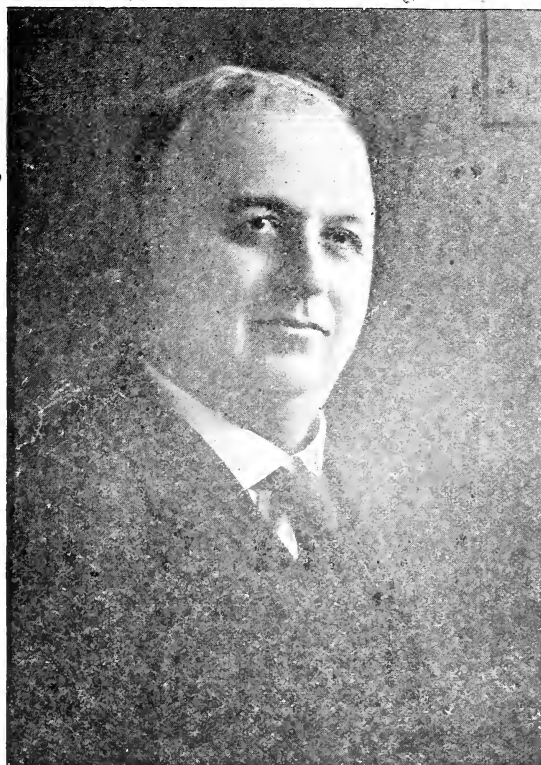


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LAFRANCE FRUIT AND PLANT FARMS



SMALL FRUIT PLANTS

Annual Catalogue 1888-1922

Strawberry Plants a Specialty

F. W. DIXON

Holton, Kans.

TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

We have grown strawberries in Jackson County, Kansas, for about forty years and never did we experience such a disastrous season as the season of 1921. A year ago we had sixty-five acres of probably the best plants we ever grew; part of these we expected to fruit. About this time a year ago the business depression began to make itself felt and notwithstanding the fact that there were very few strawberry fields grown, people did not plant many strawberries the past season. Because of the business depression, strawberries did not reach the price we expected. Most of our berries sold around \$6.00 per crate. But at that there was a great shortage. The general report is that the strawberry plant crop is a very light one. We told the people last year that if they would eat strawberries they must grow their own and we want to repeat it now that there will be very few strawberries on the market this year of 1922. We also want to impress on every one that there is not likely to be an overproduction of strawberries for some years to come and we want to assure our farmer friends that if they expect to have any strawberries to eat in the future they must grow them. Many people the past season refused to buy anything; waiting for the price to come down. Those people are the losers when it comes to strawberry plants; they will go without strawberries for another season when two or three dollars worth of plants would have planted enough to give them a good supply of strawberries the coming season. The general report throughout the country is that there continues to be a shortage of strawberry plants; Mostly because of unfavorable weather at planting time in the spring of 1921; we think it was the worst season to transplant strawberry plants that we ever experienced and from all reports we have had it was a poor season everywhere. So the crop of plants this season is not as heavy as usual. We had a great flood here in May that wiped out several acres of our new planting; but with all the troubles we had, by careful cultivation we have as good plants as we ever grew. We have an ample supply of most varieties to supply all of our customers and the quality is fine. We have all of our fields covered with mulch at this time, December 10th. I do not believe there was ever a more opportune time for any one to plant small fruit. They are sure to get good prices for all the fruit they grow for a number of years. We are not pricing our plants quite as high as last year; labor costs and other expenses have not come down much. But realizing that every one is demanding lower prices we have made prices just as low as possible. We want to assure our customers that they will get fresh dug plants that are true to name; full of vitality and that will pay to plant.

SOMETHING ABOUT OUR BUSINESS

We are the only strawberry plant growing firm in the great Central West that has continued to do business through all the lean years. No one can ever accuse us of exploiting old varieties under new names. There are several things that we could have done in the past that probably would have made us money; but we believe in giving every one a square deal. In looking over our past records we find that our business has steadily increased; hence we feel that we have been supplying our customers with plants that were satisfactory. We have customers who have been buying plants from us for twenty-five years. We believe the average nurseryman grows too many varieties; hence one reason we have weeded out a great many varieties. We have tested thousands of varieties and only a very few of them are entirely satisfactory. We will continue to test new varieties and will recommend only the best to our customers. When any one plants our plants we want them to be sure to harvest a good crop of berries.

INSTRUCTIONS TO CUSTOMERS

When Writing. Please sign name plainly. Be sure to give your post office, county and state.

All Orders. Are acknowledged on receipt of same. If you do not hear from us promptly, write us.

Terms. Cash with order or one fourth cash. Balance before shipment, or C. O. D.

References. As to our reliability we refer you to the State Bank of Holton or any other bank in Holton, postmaster, or our express agent.

Large Orders. Following discounts will be made from catalog price on large orders: Orders over \$40, 5 per cent discount; orders over \$100, 7 per cent discount.

How To Send Money. By check, bank draft, Express money order, post office money order or registered letter.

Complaints. Regard to shortage or error must be made within ten days after stock is received and we are glad to make good all our mistakes. If stock should accidentally prove untrue to name, we will replace same free of charge. We are reliable for not more than the cost price of plants.

Claims To The Express Company. If stock arrives in poor condition have your express agent to note same on express bill so that we can note claims to the express company. We guarantee all stock to reach you in good condition by parcel post or express.

Substitution. We do not substitute without permission, unless orders received late in season, we substitute with a variety similar.

Order Early. The earlier the better, this helps us and helps you. If not prepared to send all the money with the order, send part and balance before shipment.

Method of Shipment, Express is probably the best, all things considered. We ship all plants by express unless otherwise instructed.

Freight. Very little stock is shipped by freight any more because the service is very uncertain.

Parcel Post. Practically all small orders are shipped by parcel post and it is the cheapest way, for all points in the first, second and third zones. We are located almost in the center of the United States and can give better parcel post service than any other plant grower in America. See page 16 for parcel post rates and estimated weights of plants.

Packing. We make no charge for packing, which is done in the best possible manner. We use light crates for express shipments and use safe packing paper for all small orders, using plenty of damp moss.

Labeling. Every bunch is labeled. Sometimes we run out of labels and in that case the varieties are carefully separated in the package and labeled.

Shipping Season. We generally commence shipping plants by the first of March, but some seasons are later than others. Our shipping season continues until May 25th.

Our Guaranty. We are very careful in growing, labeling and packing plant. Mistakes seldom occur. We guarantee our plants to be true to name and free from insect diseases. Will not be responsible for more than the price of the plants. All claims for loss must be made at once on receipt of plants. All plants are delivered to the transportation company in first class condition and thereupon our responsibility ceases.

Substitution. We have a large stock of plants and it is not likely that we will need to substitute. We do not substitute early in the season. But sometimes when an order comes in late in the season and we are out of some variety we substitute some similar variety unless expressly ordered not to do so. In all cases our customers interests are first. If any customer is dissatisfied about anything we want to hear from him promptly.

PROFIT IN GROWING STRAWBERRIES

There is probably no crop that will bring as much profit per acre as strawberries and you get a crop of fruit the next year after planting. However we would advise no one to plant a hundred acres of strawberries expecting to get rich. But any community will use the product of one to ten acres and always at a profit. Not much trouble to get small fields picked; but when it comes to large acreages in a community, the main difficulty is getting them picked at the right time. There should be some man in every community who grows enough strawberries to supply the local demand. There are not five counties in the state of Kansas that produce enough strawberries for their home demand and the same can be said of all Central states and because of the great shortage in fruit producing trees of all kinds; why not place your dependence on strawberries and plant some this spring?

SOME REASONS WHY OUR PLANTS ARE THE KIND YOU WANT

First:—We know just what varieties will succeed with you and give you the correct information about each variety.

Second:—Our plants are fresh dug; packed in the best possible manner and guaranteed to reach you in good condition by mail or express.

Third:—We have been in the business for thirty-eight years and we want every customer to be satisfied.

DIGGING PLANTS

We dig our plants with a machine and the entire row is dug; the plants are thrown in boxes with covers and moved to our packing shed where they are counted, labeled and tied twenty-six in a bunch.

HOW TO GROW STRAWBERRIES

For almost forty years growing strawberries in one county ought to give a person some experience. Every season is different and therefore almost every person must work out their own "salvation". Any good soil will grow good strawberries with proper cultivation. The more you learn about the business the better crops you can grow. As you read our catalogue you will note that we try to tell the facts about every variety; that we do not boost a large number of varieties claiming that each is the best. We want every one of our customers to grow a good crop of berries and have plenty of fruit. Almost any location will do to grow strawberries. A light sandy soil will produce earlier berries and a heavy black soil will produce later berries. It is best to plow the ground deep, late in the fall and leave it rough until early spring; harrow it down well and then plant very early. We use a machine for planting which is very satisfactory, but for those who do not have enough to plant with a machine a spade or dibble is all right. Plant in rows three and one-half feet apart and the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows. Do not plant too deep or too shallow. The plant itself will suggest how deep to plant. Firm the soil well about the roots; you cannot be too careful about this. The firmer you tramp the better. We begin cultivation very soon after planting. The past two seasons we have used a Beeman tractor for fine work close to the plants. It would be a fine machine if it were not for the fact that it has no durability. Tractors with us have proven a failure so far. We have a Samson tractor which is also a failure. The main trouble is that they have no durability; after you use them three or four weeks you are spending half of your time looking for repairs. We hope for better machines in the future. Strawberries must be mulched in this locality to insure success. It is better to mulch about the first of December. Remove the mulch some time in April to between the rows; much depends on the weather as to the best time.

PICKING STRAWBERRIES.

A few years ago we had no difficulty in getting plenty of first class pickers. But for some reason or other it is impossible any more to employ many good pickers. We have had best success in selling our berries to people who come to pick them themselves. We want to mention the fact again that if you do not grow your own strawberries you are very likely to go without unless you are willing to pay a high price for the fruit.

STRAWBERRIES

In every catalogue we have stated that every season has its own problems; the past season was a very unusual one; early we had promise of a good crop; but about the time berries began to ripen we had peculiar weather; different from any we had ever experienced before. The hot sun of the afternoon seemed to affect the berries just like a frost and the berries were damaged to such an extent that they produced a light crop. The flood that we mentioned before also damaged some of our fields that were on low ground; so there are some varieties that we did not fruit and did not have very much of a chance to prove what they could do. Those varieties that are marked (Per.) have perfect bloom and do not need any other for a pollinizer. Those marked (Imp.) are imperfect bloom and need some perfect blooming variety with them.



EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

AUGUST LUTHER (Per.) This variety we think is the best early berry. We did not fruit any of them the past season. The berry is of medium size, good color and firm. The plant is all that can be desired and is very healthy; it makes runners freely; it succeeds best on light soil. No one in the Central West will make a mistake by planting Luther.

CHARLES FIRST (Per.) This variety has not proven a great success so far. But really we have not given it a fair trial etc. The berry is very large and sometimes mis-shapen. Plant large and healthy.

BEDERWOOD (Per.) This is a wonderful plant maker. But under unfavorable conditions the plant is not healthy. The plant is small but very thrifty; it makes too many runners. The plant is very prolific; in fact it sets too many berries and they run small late in the season; the berry is roundish and too light in color. It succeeds well in Colorado.

COLLINS (Per.) This new variety resembles Bederwood in plant growth only the plant is larger, the berry is larger and sometimes irregular; the foliage is much larger than Bederwood.

HOWARD NO. 17 (Per.) It seems strange that two varieties could be introduced in widely separated sections that are almost the same. This variety and Kelloggs Premier are almost identical in plant growth on our grounds. The plant is large and the foliage is very dark and healthy. We think every one should give it a trial.

KELLOGG'S PREMIER (Per.) We can see no difference between this variety and Howard No. 17; time will prove if there really is any difference. Berry large, round, good color; great claims are made for it which we hope will prove true.

BLACK BEAUTY (Per.) In seasons passed this has been a remarkable variety with us, producing a large crop of large beautiful berries that are firm and of good quality. The plant growth is fine and very prolific. We trust that every one will give it a trial.

SENATOR DUNLAP (Per.) This well known variety succeeds in most all sections in the Central West. It is the berry for the millions and the millionaire. It will produce good crop of berries when all others fail. The plant growth is perfect; the foliage is almost perfect. It will produce a large crop of fine berries under almost all unfavorable circumstances;

it is a great berry for canning and for the table. Its greatest fault is that the berry is too soft for shipment. The plant is very hardy and will bear transplanting well. Be sure to plant Dunlap and you will have berries.

DR BURRILL (Per) We have bought Dr Burrill plants from a dozen different sources and in every case they have proven to be nothing but Dunlap. Many plant growers exploit them as being something new; I defy any of them to prove they are different from Dunlap.

GIBSON (Per.) This is a wonderful berry and one of the best. The plant is large and healthy; does not make half as many runners as Dunlap. But it will deliver the berries when the season is fairly good. The berry will stand shipping better. Do not fail to plant some Gibson.

GRAND MARIE (Per) This is known as one of the fig type strawberries. The berry is so rich and good flavored that it will dry up before they will spoil. We had them planted in a very unfavorable place and did not fruit them. We think it will pay any one to give them a trial.

WARFIELD (Imp.) This is one of the old varieties that succeeds in the wide variation of soils. The plant is healthy and a wonderful grower, but does not withstand dry weather as well as some others. It generally sets its plants so thickly that it cannot produce large size berries. If given the right kind of care it is a wonderful berry. It is one of our best canning varieties also. The berry is firm and a good shipper.

LATE VARIETIES

AROMA (Per.) This is without doubt the greatest shipping berry ever known. Originated at Leavenworth, Kansas twenty-five years ago and its popularity increases with time. Probably more plants of Aroma are planted in Commercial districts than

all other varieties put together. It is a very remarkable berry, very large and firm. And of the finest color. It is a little partial to soil; does not succeed with on too rich a soil. But must not be planted on a poor soil. It does not make plants near as freely as Dunlap; therefore it is not possible to sell the plants as cheaply as Dunlap. Many good varieties of strawberries have been discarded because of the fact that they do not make plants freely and nurserymen could not afford to propagate them. I would say that every one plant some Aroma and if they succeed plant some more. They are a great market berry and always sell at top price.

BRANDYWINE (Per) This well known variety is a success in California, but as a general thing it is a failure in all Central sections. It is a good plant and we recommend it to California customers only.

GANDY (Per.) This is one of the old standard late varieties; the plant is hardy and thrifty, the berry very large. Very popular in some localities. It will do better the second or third year after planting. The berry is firm and a good shipper.

KELLOGG'S BIG LATE (Imp) Many remarkable things claimed for this berry. We were unfortunate in having it in the way of the flood the past season, so we did not get to fruit it. The plant growth is very good, healthy and said to be a good shipper. The berry is of a bright red color.

KELLOGG'S PRIZE (Imp.) This is another variety that was in the flood and we did not fruit. Great claims are made for it. The plant growth is good.

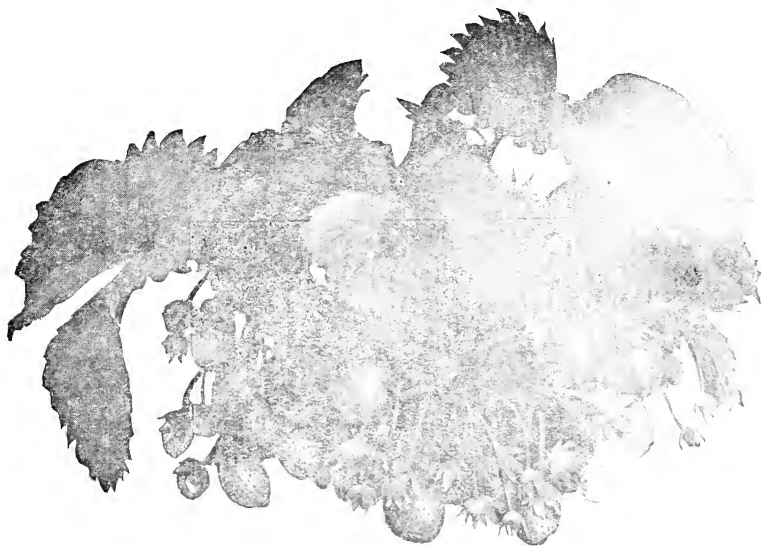
GLEN-MARY (Per.) This is one of our really good berries; always produces a crop of large fine fruit. The plant is very large and healthy, but does not make many runners; hence the reason it is not popular.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

No one, any more, questions the utility of the Everbearing strawberry; it has certainly come to stay and in all probabilities the time will come when we will have varieties better than the ones we have now. For several years we had been having variable crops of Everbearing strawberries throughout the fall months. The past season was an exception and our Everbearers did

not produce many berries. Ordinarily from the middle of August until freezing weather any one can have a reasonable crop of strawberries with ordinary care. The flood that we have mentioned before in this catalogue ruined a large portion of our Everbearers. However we feel confident that we have enough plants left to supply the demand. It has been our experience that the Everbearing strawberry will yield as big a crop in June as the ordinary berry and with favorable weather you can pick a fair crop of berries during the fall months. However the best crop of Everbearers is produced the first season after planting. Plant them very early in the spring; give them good care. Keep all of the bloom pinched off until July and then with fairly favorable weather you will have plenty of fine berries during the fall; of course if you can irrigate you can produce better berries and more of them. No field of strawberries is complete without some Everbearers; be sure you plant some.

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES



AMERICUS & FRANCIS:—We regret to say that these were wiped out by the flood this season, so we have none to offer.

PROGRESSIVE (Per.) This is the best Everbearer in existence. The foliage and the berry resembles Dunlap very much. It is a cross between Dunlap and the Pan American the first Everbearer that was introduced. The Progressive was originated at Conrad, Iowa. The plant is strong like the Dunlap; the foliage is very healthy; does not make as many runners as the Dunlap. The fruit very much resembles Dunlap and is entirely too soft for shipping. When it comes to making jam there is nothing to compare with it. It will make jam of better quality than any

other berry we know. It succeeds best on very rich sandy loam. It does not do well on a very black soil. You will make no mistake if you plant Progressive.

J. R. Spencer of Lees Summit, Mo., has made the best record with Everbearing strawberries. Two years ago he had a small space planted to Progressive from which he picked berries at the rate of 17,000 quarts per acre in a single season.

SUPERB (Per.) This is the largest Everbearing strawberry of all of them. The berry is very large, roundish, good color and finely flavored. It is a remarkable berry in every way. The plant is very healthy; it has one fault—make runners enough.

bilities are it will be discarded by the nurserymen, because it will be unprofitable when the plants of other Everbearing varieties become cheaper.

PEERLESS (Per.) Very much like Superb. A little better plant maker.

NEVER-FAIL (Per.) We do not find that this variety is any im-

provement over the Progressive. The plant growth is fairly good; time will decide its best qualities.

MINNESOTA 1017 (Per.) This variety has not had time to prove its worth with us, but the indications are it is going to be a good variety to plant. The berry is large, good color and fine flavored; plant large healthy and vigorous grower.

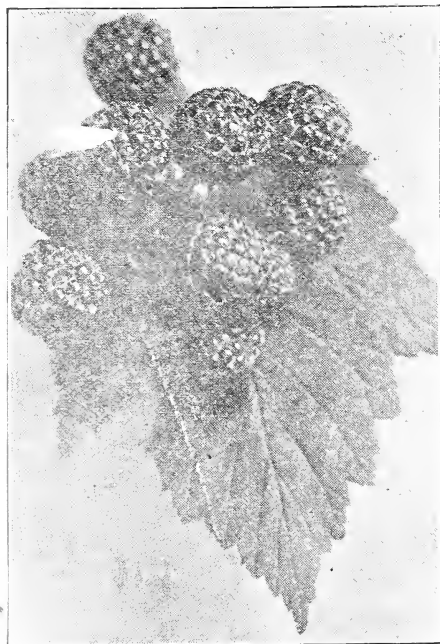
BLACK RASPBERRIES

The frost we had last spring ruined our black raspberry crop, and we had fewer raspberries than ever before. You can be assured that black raspberries will be very high for several seasons. There is not near as many plants in sight at present as there was at this time last year; so there cannot possibly be a large acreage planted. So we advise early orders. Black raspberries require a very rich soil, sandy loam preferred. We grow only two varieties:—

CUMBERLAND. This is probably the best known variety grown at this time; it is late and the berry is very large. We think it is the best variety for the general planter to plant.

BLACK PEARL. This is comparatively a new variety. Medium early. The berry is very large; cane growth not as heavy as desired, but healthy.

RASPBERRIES



RED RASPBERRIES

As a general thing red raspberries are not a great success in the Central sections; most people who plant them allow them to take care of themselves. If you will plant them in rows and give them cultivation and then cover the canes early in the fall and lift them in the spring at the proper time you are sure to grow some very fine berries.

ST. REGIS. This is an everbearer and with favorable weather you can have a good crop of berries late in the fall. Succeeds well over large sections because we receive more orders for plants of this variety than all others.

ERSKINE-PARK. This is another Everbearing new variety; the cane growth is not as good as St. Regis.

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

These are a cross between red and black; they propagate from the tips like the black raspberry. They are very thrifty growing but require a good soil. Some do not like the fruit but it is very fine for canning.

CARDINAL. This variety was originated at Lawrence, Kansas and we yet think it is the best of the lot. The season is late; the cane is hardy and very prolific. The berry is of good size.

BLACKBERRIES

The shortage in blackberry plants is beginning to be felt. We think we have more demand than ever before. Blackberries are sure to be profitable crop to grow in the future for several years. They require a good, well drained soil and a good cultivation will pay. Plant them in rows about nine feet apart and about three and one-half feet apart in rows. Give them good cultivation ceasing about the middle of August; cut them back and remove the old canes every season and in the early spring cut them back about one-fourth. Most of our supply are sucker plants.

SNYDER. This is the standard berry. Cane is very hardy. Fruit of medium size and good quality. Its great fault is a tendency to overbear and cane should be cut back at least one-third in the spring; you will get better berries if you do.

EARLY HARVEST. This is a standard early berry. Cane is not always hardy, berry is of medium size, good flavor and very prolific. Because of its earliness the fruit always brings a good price.

ELDORADO. This is a very large berry of the finest flavor. Season late, cane very hardy. Buds sometimes winter kill and for that reason is not always prolific.

RATHBUN. This is the largest blackberry grown. Very good flavor. Cane is not hardy.

WARD. One of our largest, and best flavored berries. Cane is not extra hardy.

MERCEREAU. This is the thriftiest grower we have. Under favorable circumstances they are very prolific. Berries are very large and good flavor.

Where originated it is highly recommended. We trust that we can have a good report on it by another season.

CUTHBERT. This is a standard later red raspberry and holds its place well. The berry is very large and fine and of good flavor.

LOUDEN. Another late sort; much the same as Cuthbert. In some localities the cane is hardier.

HAYMAKER. Very similar to Cardinal; the berry is a little larger and we think a little better flavor. The cane is not so hardy.

BLOWERS. Resembles the Snyder in productiveness and in hardiness of cane. Berry a little larger and not quite as good flavor.

TAYLOR. This is a very good berry. Cane is very thorny.

ANCIENT BRITTON. Is another very hardy variety. Berry of medium size. Cane growth fair, must be cut back considerable to get best results.

EARLY KING. This is the largest early blackberry, but because the cane is very thorny is not popular.

MCDONALD. This variety succeeds well in the south. In cane growth it is a cross between blackberry and dewberry. The berry is extra large and lucious.

DALLAS. This is a new berry that succeeds well in the south. Cane is not hardy with us.

ROBINSON. Cane of this variety resembles the Early Harvest. It is a real Blackberry and is very large and early. We think it is better than the Early Harvest.

DEWBERRIES

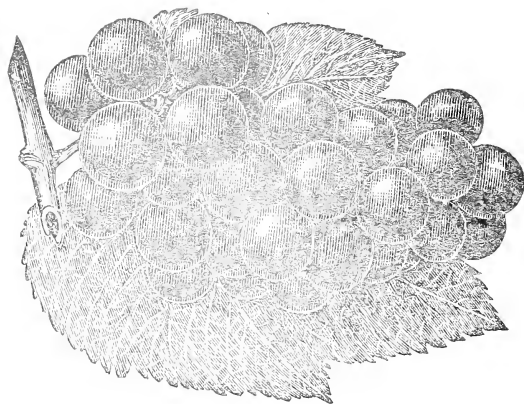
A thin soil is best for dewberries. They succeed over a large section of the country because we get orders from all sections.

LUCRETIA. This is a standard variety that is planted everywhere; the season is medium late. The berry is very large and fine flavored.

larger and better flavored than Lucretia.

PREMO. Similar to Lucretia. The blossoms must be pollenized by Lucretia or they will not bear plants alone.

AUSTIN This berry is a little

GRAPES**GRAPES**

Grape vines are not quite as scarce as last year; the prices are not quite as high, but there is a great scarcity yet, and the demand much larger than the supply. Grapes are one of the easiest fruits grown. Gravelly well drained soil is the best. Plant in rows about eight or nine feet apart and about the same distance apart in the rows. Give them good cultivation; after the first year they should be trellised. Trimming should always be done in the early spring before the sap starts.

CONCORD. This is the best all around black grape for planting. It is a standard and will succeed in almost all localities. Everybody plants Concord. Price: One year No. 1 25c each; 10 for 1.75; 100 for \$12.00; 1000 for \$100.00. Two year No. 1 30c each; 10, \$2 75; 100, \$20 00.

MOORES EARLY. Best early black grape. Price: One year No. 1, 30c each; 10, \$2 75; 100, \$18 00; 1,000 \$150 00.

WORDEN. Best second early black grape. Price: One year No. 1, 25c each; 10, \$2 00; 100 for \$17 50.

MOORES DIAMOND. Very fine white grape. New. Price: One year each; 10, \$2.75; 100, \$15.00; 1000 \$120.00.

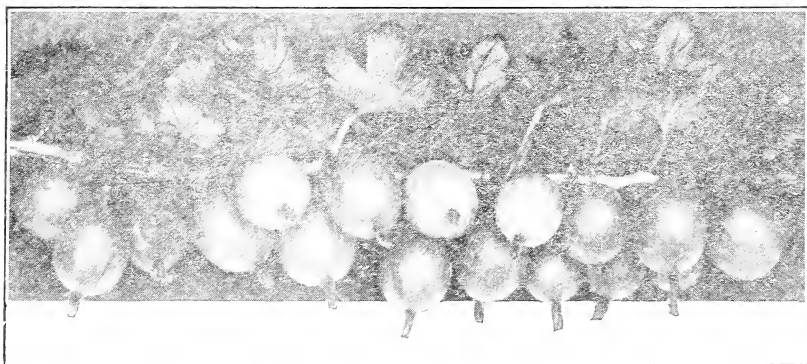
NIAGARA. Best quality white grape. Cane not always hardy. Price: One year No. 1, 30c each; 10, \$2 75; 100, \$15.00; 1000, \$120.00.

WYOMING RED. One of the best quality red grapes; Price: One year No. 1, 25c each; 10, \$2 00; 100, \$17 50.

CATAWBA. This is a very popular red grape. Price: One year No. 1, 25c each; 10, \$2 00; 100, \$17 50.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This new grape is rapidly attaining first place as the best early black grape. We think it will pay every one to give it a trial. Price: 50c each; 10, \$1 00; 100, \$35 00.

GOOSEBERRIES



The shortage in gooseberry plants is as great as any other. There are only two varieties that succeed well in the west.

CARRIE. An improvement over Houghton. Price: One year No. 1,

each 20c; 10, \$1 75; 100, \$15 00.

HOUGHTON. This variety is hardy and prolific. Berry of medium size. Price: One year No. 1, each 20c; 10, \$1 75; 100, \$15 00.

SAGE

HOLTS MAMMOTH SAGE. Every garden should have sage. It is a very ornamental growing plant and every one delights to have sage where they can easily get it on short notice. Plants, 15c each; 12 for \$1 25; 100 for \$8 00.

HORSERADISH

\$1 00 per 100; \$8 00 per 1,000.

Grow your own Strawberries, as that is the only way you are sure to have them.

ASPARAGUS

Probably no other crop is so widely grown as Asparagus. There is never too large a supply for the season. It requires three years before a full crop can be cut. Requires rich soil, good cultivation. Easiest way to plant is to furrow the ground with a lister, plant the plants about eighteen inches apart in the rows and crown about three or four inches below the surface. Cover them shallow and work the soil to them during the season. Do not cut too much from the field for

at least three years. We grow Palmetto, Conover's Colossal, Columbian, Mammoth White, Giant Argentueil and Bonvallett's Giant. One year, 75c per 100; \$5 00 per 1,000; Two year, \$1 00 per 100; \$6 00 per 1,000.

RHUBARB

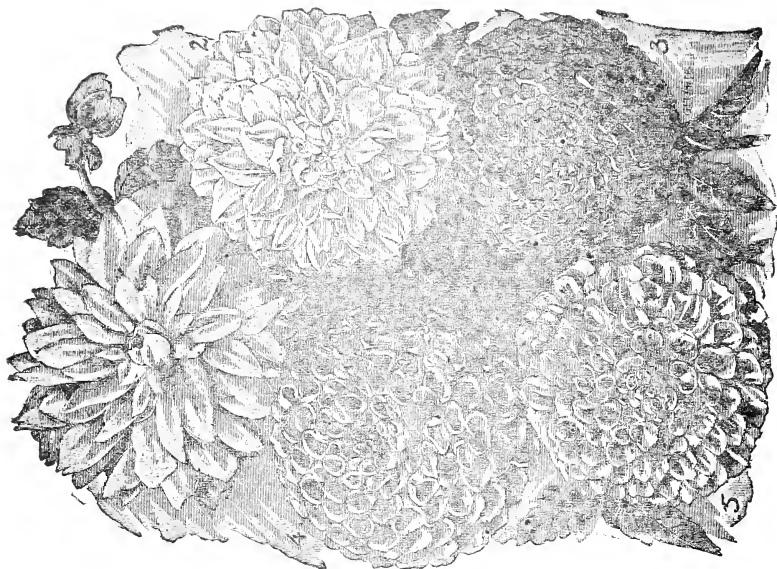
This is one of the most popular garden crops. There is a great shortage of rhubarb everywhere. We are glad to say we have a good supply of plants. Victoria and Linneas, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$6 00; 1,000, \$45 00.

DAHLIAS

This is one of the best known flowers. It is not necessary to plant the bulbs too early. The flower is tender in the summer and the hot sun will blight it. But as soon as cool weather begins in the fall about September 1st, Dahlias are in their prime from that time until frost. Our bulbs are of good size this season; much larger than common.

Price: Red, 15c each; 10 for \$1 25; White, pink and yellow, 10c each; 10 for 80c; 100 for \$7 00.

DAHLIAS



PEONIES

The longer we grow Peonies the better we like the flower. There is no flower that excels the peony for gorgeousness and they bloom first in the spring. Once planted they will last for years. For best results they require a very rich soil. It is best to plant the bulbs in the fall, but they succeed very well planted in the spring. Last year we offered flowers for sale for Decoration Day as ours generally bloom about that date. But the season was a week late and we had to return all the money sent us. We trust we will have better luck this year. **FOR FLOWERS ONLY WE WILL SEND THEM POSTPAID, \$1.25 PER DOZEN.** If for any reason we cannot supply them on time we will return your money in time so that you can secure flowers elsewhere.

FESTIVA MAXIMA. Best known, pure white, early. A wonderful bloomer. 50c each; \$1 00 per 10.

COLONEL WILDER. Bright crimson, very double, mid-season. 50c each; \$1.00 per 10.

EDULLIS SUPERBA. Very large, bright rose, early. 50c each; \$1.00 per 10.

NIGRA. Full double and darkest crimson of any, late. 45c each; \$3.50 per 10.

POTTSL. Dark crimson, early, 45c each; 3 50 per 10.

L' ESPERANCE. Beautiful rosy pink, early very free bloomer. 45c each; \$3 50 per 10.

GRANDIFLORA RUBRA. Beautiful specimens the last season more than six inches across. This is a wonder-

ful crimson very large bloom, some full peony, will give satisfaction to any one. Plants must be three years old to get best results. \$1 00 each; \$8 00 per 10.

ACHILLEA. Light pink. 30c each; \$2 50 per 10.

MARIE LEMONINE. This is a beautiful light pink, very profuse bloomer. 40c each; \$3 00 per 10.

LOUIS VAN HOUTTI. This is a deep, dark crimson with long strong stems. Sometimes just a little late for Decoration day. 50c each; \$4 00 per 10.

MRS. DOUGLAS. Pure white bloom extra large, very double, a wonderful bloomer. 75c each; \$6 00 per 10.

PLENISSIMA-ROSEA. Large, full double bright rose, mid-season. 50c each; \$4 00 per 10.

PRICES OF PLANTS

STRAWBERRIES—Extra Early Varieties.

	10	25	100	300	1000
August Luther (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00
Charles First (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00

STRAWBERRIES—Early Varieties.

Bederwood (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00
Collins (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00
Howard No. 17 (Per.)	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$3.75	\$10.00
Kellogg's Premier (Per.)	\$0.25	\$0.45	\$1.50	\$3.75	\$10.00

STRAWBERRIES—Medium Varieties

Black Beauty (Per.)	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$6.50
Dr Burrill (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$2.00	\$4.50
Gibson (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00
Grand Marie (Per.)	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$6.50
Senator Dunlap (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$2.00	\$4.50
Warfield (Imp.)	\$0.15	\$0.25	\$0.90	\$2.00	\$4.50

STRAWBERRIES—Late Varieties

Aroma (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$6.00
Brandywine (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$6.00
Gandy (Per.)	\$0.15	\$0.30	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00
Glen Mary (Per.)	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.00
Kellogg's Big Late (Imp.)	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.00
Kellogg's Prize (Imp.)	\$0.20	\$0.35	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$7.00

EVERBEARING STRAWBERRIES

Progressive (Per.)	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$12.00
Superb (Per.)	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$12.00
Peerless (Per.)	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$12.00
Never-Fail (Per.)	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$12.00
Minnesota 1017 (Per.)	\$0.30	\$0.60	\$1.75	\$4.50	\$12.00

All varieties marked (Per.) are perfect blooming varieties and do not need others planted with them. Those marked (Imp.) are imperfect and must have some perfect bloom sort planted with them. Do not forget the fact that we are selling the best plants at a fair price.

BLACK RASPBERRIES

Black Pearl	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$18.00
Cumberland	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$18.00

RED RASPBERRIES

Cuthbert	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$20.00
Erskine Park	\$1.00	\$2.25	\$5.00	\$12.00	\$35.00
Louden	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.50	\$7.00	\$20.00
St Regis	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$10.00	\$30.00

PURPLE RASPBERRIES

Cardinal	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$10.00	\$30.00
Haymaker	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$3.50	\$10.00	\$30.00

DEWBERRIES

Austin	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$14.00
Lucretia	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$14.00
Premo	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$14.00

BLACKBERRIES—Sucker Plants

Ancient Britton	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.50	\$22.00
Blowers	\$0.75	\$1.50	\$4.50	\$12.00	\$30.00
Dallas	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$24.00
Early Harvest	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.50	\$22.00
McDonald	\$0.40	\$0.75	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$15.00
Mercereau	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.50	\$22.00
Rathbun	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$24.00
Robinson	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$8.00	\$24.00
Snyder	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.50	\$22.00
Ward	\$0.50	\$1.00	\$3.00	\$7.50	\$22.00

BLACKBERRIES—Root Cutting Plants

Dallas, Transplanted	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$12.00	\$30.00
Early Harvest, Extra heavy	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$12.00	\$30.00
Ward, Extra heavy	\$1.00	\$2.00	\$5.00	\$12.00	\$30.00

Fifty plants of one variety at hundred rates.

Five hundred plants of one variety at thousand rates; this does not mean that five hundred plants of several varieties will be sold at thousand rates.

See Page 2 for discount on large orders.

PARCEL POST SHIPMENTS

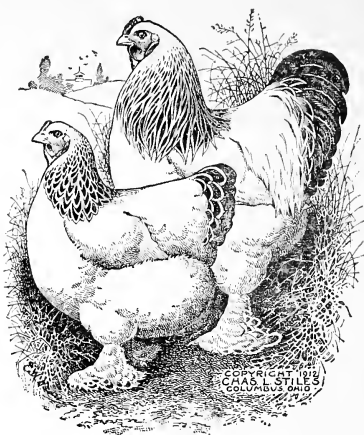
We are probably better located to ship plants by parcel post than any other firm. We are situated almost in the center of the United States and can reach all parts quickly and cheaper than all other plant nurseries. Plants sent by parcel post will be delivered at your door by rural carrier. If you send more money than needed for parcel post the balance will be returned. If less money is sent, notation will be sent on card of notification when plants are shipped. Parcel post rates in weight of plants are given below.

PARCEL POST RATES

Zone	1st Lb.	Additional Pound.
1st	..5c	1c for each lb. or fraction
2d	..5c	1c for each lb. or fraction
3d	..6c	2c for each lb. or fraction
4th	..7c	4c for each lb. or fraction
5th	..8c	6c for each lb. or fraction
6th	..9c	8c for each lb. or fraction
7th	..11c	10c for each lb. or fraction
8th	..12c	12c for each lb. or fraction

The estimated weight of plants per 100 is:

Strawberries	.....100 plants,	4 lbs.
Raspberries	.....100 plants,	5 lbs.
Blackberries	.....100 plants,	4 lbs.
Dewberries	.....100 plants,	4 lbs.
Gooseberries	.....100 plants,	8 lbs.
Grapes	.....100 plants,	12 lbs.
Asparagus	.....100 plants,	10 lbs.
Rhubarb	.....100 plants,	20 lbs.
Dahlias	.....100 plants,	15 lbs.



LIGHT BRAHMAS

For almost forty years we have bred light Brahma chickens in Jackson County and we have never been defeated in a competitor show. Few choice cockerels for sale from \$3.00 to \$5.00 each.

Eggs for Hatching \$2.00 per setting; 50 for \$5.00; 100 for \$9.00.

F. W. DIXON
Holton, Kansas.

CERTIFICATE OF NURSERY INSPECTION

No. B 349.

OFFICE OF STATE ENTOMOLOGIST
AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE

Manhattan, Kansas, July 15, 1921.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION

This is to certify, that in accordance with chapter 386, Section 7, of Session Laws of 1907, the nursery stock now growing for sale by F. W. Dixon, of Holton, Kansas, has been inspected by a duly authorized inspector, and found apparently free from dangerously injurious insects and plant diseases.

Invalid after June 1, 1922.

GEO. A. DEAN, State Entomologist.

F. W. DIXON

Members American Association of Nurserymen

Holton, Kansas

Gossip Printery, Holton, Kansas